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As illustration of the quality of the books two important features of illustrations of the text may be cited. First, the photographs, in the main, represent common botanical situations which are of such kinds that the student, in his own studies, may discover similar illustrations and understand and appreciate them. The legends accompanying these photographs give evidence that the illustrations are not merely "enlivening pictures," but are organic parts of the presentation of the subject. For example, figure 60, which shows a young potato tuber developed as a branch from a sprout of an old seed-tuber, has eight lines of illuminating discussion composing the legend. This is very different from the usually observed legend, such as, "A Potato Tuber," which leaves one who really needs illustrations in a quite helpless condition. Such excellent legends are found throughout the text.

Secondly, a surprisingly large number of surprisingly fine diagrams of processes, life histories, family relationships, and evolutionary stories, serve not only to clarify confusing details, but serve also as splendid summaries of the topics under discussion.

Both the text and laboratory guide, while decidedly comprehensive and intensive, are of such splendid quality as to make them distinct contributions to the perplexing problems of college botanical instruction.

OTIS W. CALDWELL

NEWS ITEMS

In the more wide-spread fame of his later achievements, it is sometimes forgotten that the late Major-General Frederick Funston was for a brief period of his earlier career a botanical collector. In 1891, he accompanied Mr. F. V. Coville on a well-known botanical expedition to Death Valley in California. In 1893 and 1894, he made collections of plants in Alaska as special agent of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

On Wednesday, March 14, the nearly completed building of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden was occupied for the first time, and within the next few days the library, herbarium, and offices

were moved from the first section which has been occupied for over two years. The members of the Torrey Club are invited to the scientific program in connection with the formal dedication of this building and the plant houses of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, to be held all day Friday, and Saturday morning, April 20 and 21. There will be also a popular scientific program on Friday evening, April 20, to which the members of the Club are invited. The Brooklyn Garden may be reached by the Brighton Beach Elevated, getting off at Consumers Park Station (a flag station for stopping at which the conductor must be notified at Park Place); or by the Brooklyn Interborough subway and Flatbush Avenue trolley.

Dr. Otis W. Caldwell, of the University of Chicago, has been appointed director of Lincoln School on Park Avenue, New York. This new enterprise, started as a result of a discussion some time ago as to the best methods of primary and secondary education, will open in September. The Rockefeller Foundation is financing the school, which its founders and managers hope may have far-reaching effects on primary and secondary education in this country. Dr. Caldwell is now professor of botany at the School of Education, University of Chicago.